In re Application of:

Scheele and Hildreth

Application No.: 10/625,090 Filed: July 22, 2003

Page 2

Atty Docket No.: JHU1710-4

Amendments to the claims:

Please cancel claims 1-27 and 64-69 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please withdraw claims 50-51, 55-56 and 58-59.

Please add new claims 70-72.

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of the claims:

- 1.-27. (Canceled).
- 28. (Original) A method of treating a viral infection in a mammal, the method comprising:

selecting a mammal infected by an envelope virus or suspected of having been infected by an envelope virus; and

administering to the mammal an amount of a cholesterol-sequestering agent effective to reduce viral load in the mammal.

- 29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is a cyclodextrin.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the cyclodextrin is a beta-cyclodextrin.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the beta-cyclodextrin is 2-OH-propyl-beta-cyclodextrin.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the amount of the cholesterol-sequestering agent administered to the mammal is effective to reduce viral load in the blood of the mammal.

In re Application of:

Scheele and Hildreth

Application No.: 10/625,090

Filed: July 22, 2003

Page 3

33. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the amount of the cholesterol-sequestering agent administered to the mammal is effective to reduce viral load in an interstitial space of the mammal.

PATENT

Atty Docket No.: JHU1710-4

- 34. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising administering to the mammal an amount of a cholesterol lowering agent effective to reduce the level of serum cholesterol in the mammal.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered intravenously.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered by a bolus injection.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is infused into the mammal over a period of at least two minutes.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered in at least two intravenous administrations separated by an interval of at least one hour.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered in at least four intravenous administrations separated by an interval of at least 12 hours.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is co-administered with at least one antiviral agent.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the method comprises measuring the titer of the envelope virus after administration of the cholesterol-sequestering agent.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the method comprises measuring the titer of the envelope virus before administration of the cholesterol-sequestering agent.

In re Application of:

Scheele and Hildreth

Application No.: 10/625,090

Filed: July 22, 2003

Page 4

43. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the method comprises measuring an immune response in the mammal against the envelope virus after administration of the cholesterol-sequestering agent.

PATENT

Atty Docket No.: JHU1710-4

- 44. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the method comprises measuring an immune response in the mammal against the envelope virus before administration of the cholesterol-sequestering agent.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered to a dermal surface of the mammal.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 45, wherein the mammal has a skin lesion resulting from an infection by the envelope virus, and wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is applied topically to the skin lesion.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein the topical administration of the cholesterol-sequestering agent results in a reduction in viral load in the skin lesion.
 - 48. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein the envelope virus is a herpes virus.
- 49. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein the herpes virus is human herpes virus 1.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the herpes virus is human herpes virus 2.
 - 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, wherein the envelope virus is a poxvirus.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 45, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered to the dermal surface in the form of a cream.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 45, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is co-administered with at least one antiviral agent.
- 54. (Original) A method of treating or preventing an infection in a mammal, the method comprising:

PATENT Atty Docket No.: JHU1710-4 Scheele and Hildreth

Application No.: 10/625,090

Filed: July 22, 2003

Page 5

selecting a mammal infected by a microorganism or suspected of having been infected by a microorganism, wherein during at least a portion of its life cycle the microorganism enters a cell of the mammal by endocytosis; and

administering to the mammal an amount of a cholesterol-sequestering agent effective to reduce the load of the microorganism in the mammal.

- 55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the microorganism is a 56. mycobacterium.
 - 57. (Original) The method of claim 54, wherein the microorganism is a virus.
 - 58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the microorganism is a fungus.
 - 59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the microorganism is a protozoan.
- (Original) The method of claim 54, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is 60. administered to the upper respiratory tract of the mammal.
- 61. (Original) The method of claim 54, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered to the lower respiratory tract of the mammal.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 54, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered to the mammal by inhalation.
- (Original) The method of claim 54, wherein the cholesterol-sequestering agent is administered to the mammal by intrathecal administration.
 - 64.-69. (Canceled).
 - (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the virus is an envelope virus. 70.
- (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the envelope virus is a human herpes 71. virus.
- (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the human herpes virus is human herpes 72. virus 1.